### Professional. W. H. HARDY,

ATTORNEY AT ZAW, BALEBOR, MISS. W SLY, attend strictly to all business entity and the same, in the varieties exerts of south, Juspen Mexicon, Scott, Markin and Starpons.

Applement.—Mossess, Statisters, & Street, Hus. S. R. Lindson, Puchling Mass Gary, Maggard & Go., Mobile 5, Nov. 5, 1885

dinner of his producting and in possity to collect open on the basel county. Oct. 14,1-55;

AT DORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
DELCATUR, Misse,
Will's pesseless his profession in Newton and the
adjoining counties of the 4th Judicial District,
Decator, Oct. 1, 1933.

m, Oct. 21, 1854. EVANS & CHAPMAN. AVE formed a co-partner-hip in the practice of Law. Any business entrusted to them will re-The firm may be addressed at Quitman. Clark of the firm may be addressed at Quitman.

DR. L. MARTINEZ, (Lake of Module.)

I AVING located at Defects, Miss, begs leave to to fee the professional services in the citizens a service in the citizens a DeSets, May 8, 1808. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, JACKSON, MISS., 25 Pg.

Son. Ben, Marron. J. W. Brooke, Marron Stati REA & BROOKE,

WINCHESTER B. SHELBY, ATTORNET AND COUNSELLOR AT LIW AND ROLFSTOR BY CHANCERY,
BRANDON, Miss.

Has resumed the practice, and will give prompt alternor to all business entrasted to hun in the Cremit and Professe Courts of the countries of Bankin.

Rects, Small and Simpson, and the Courts in Jackson.

Nov. 7, 1867.

T. J. Wington, Jackson. F.A. R. Wharton, Raymond

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

GUITMAN, Miss.

Reference :- A. E. & W. J. Lochuril, Boyken, M'Hantoster, James W. Gooderson, W. Hay Harton, Frank &

Ones, J. B. Artoick, Morole, Ala.

Comen, April 22, 1854. R. LEACHMAN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN
CHANCERY.
MARION, MISSISSIPPL
Willed give his especial sizention to all busine
untrasted to his caps in the Courts of Lainfe

BROOKE & SMEDES.

JOHN C. WILKINSON,

8 A D. Sharle & NORRIN,

A TTO RNEVS & NORRIN,

A TTO RNEVS A T LAW,

QUITMAN, MISS.

Reference—A, to. Horn, Motale, Ala; McEtroy & bradford, New Grissias, Lt.

PROPERSIONAL NUMBER OF STREET, PROPESSIONAL NOTICE.

ATTURNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
ATTURNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WINTINGER the practice of his profession as formexty-Ms. Daxon having withdrawn from the late
irun of Freemass & Daxon.
Juckson, Nov. 28, 1867.

JAMES WATTS, (Later of the first of Walters) & Wattal ATTORNET AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. OFFICE IN DEREALS, MISS.

Judson, Pals. 14, 1937. DR. J. W. AVERA.

DR. F. A. L. S. U. R. O. E. O. S.

PARES: into method of musicing his productional accretion to the profile.

He is prepared to perform all operations in Mechanical Delensity with all the batest improvement. All

or a normalist.

De A respectfully bendere his thanks to his friends and the patients for the liberal paramage extended to him, and transit this he has executed ble with a sea humber as to next a continuance of the same.

Challerna, April 10, 1506. MEDICAL NOTICE.

good supply a family a did store.
SUPSTRING L. SHARMAN,
JOHN J. WALTON.
Berg. NEW ESTABLISHMENT AT DESOTO. ROBERT D. WEEMS.

Staple and Pancy Dry Goods, ring the ment variety ented to the wants of the OBOCRBIER HARDWARE CUPLERY; open critical and ARD WARK CITELERY; in fact excepting subset to the extentive trade, or materially found in up commery storem. He will sell at MADIFLE PRICES FOR CASH, with the Proight achieve the process of the material grandomer count destaure.

His old friends in finish county, and the back comprey generally, beinging their casting to Defects, will finish to this in the product of the school of the product of the school of the contents of the school of the

## Enterprise Directory. Dissolution and New Firm.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS. bargical, Dental and Obstretrical Tustrume Together with a large assectment of FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOLERT. BRANKY, Wook, and svery description of PAYENT MEDICINES.

Which they offer for cale on as good forms on the exacted on one he banging in any rear test this side of Nucl., for cash, or to punctual customers until

NEW GOODS

DR. CHAS. R. RENCHER,

second at three to make responding all his potents we appearations.

The would much prefer having all his potents with much his office in Enterprise, but for the sensy chiescool some of his friends, he will visit Quitman, Pantiding, and Garlandsville, two or three times a pear, and any place on the Mobile and Onio Rahirood, whether his services are nested sufficiently to juently his going.

Terms—All work wat and do have goed nested to indicate the work is done to have a more other arrangement in make he work is done to he was a section of the work in degrin. fores the work in begin-

Thomas Woolverton,

Masonry and Pinstering.

ENTERPHISE CLOTHES STORE O. E. HOLDAND Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Cathartic Pills, (SUGAR COATED.) CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICE. Invalids, Pathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philauthropists, read their Effects, and Judge of their Virtues.

Hendache, Sick Hendache, Foul Stomach.

Dz. J. C. Arzs. Sir I have been repeatedly cared of
the worst headache any body can have by a dose at two
if your Pills. It seems to arise from a food stomach, which
they doesness at once. If they will cure others as they do
use, the fact is worth knowing.

Frysipeins, Scrofuln, King's Evil, Tener,
'Tumors, and Salt Rhenm.

From a Baronreling Berchard of R. Louis, Ph. 4, 1806.

Dn. Arsn: Your Pills are the paragen of all that is
great in modicine. They have cured my little dagster
of viscrours sures upon her hands and feet that had gived
insurable for years. Her mother had been long graveny afficient with blotches and pimphes on her skin find in
her hair. After one rhild was cuted, she also tell year

File, and they have cured her.

As MORGAINE.

The meant than Neutralight, and Goog.

PRIME CRAMES, RADIO HOUR, LA., 6 Dec., Hox Dr. Avin: I have been entirely cared by your Ele Rhymmatic Goul — a painful disease that had affined a to years.

For Contiveness or Constitution, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflamma-tion, and even Deafness, and Fartial Blandmass, have been cared by the alternive action of these Pile.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THE BAPID CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, DELU-ENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, IL.

CIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the yellof of unnountpties patients in also singus of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its sirtues.

PREPARED BY BR. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lewell, Es

## Vicksburg Directory.

al manufactured to order #5 at Northern prices. Also, Connent, Planter of Paris, Harr, Free Erick—
to be had by sulling at our establishment on this rest.

GAMBLE & SEAT193.
Fieldsburg, Feis, 21, 1867. DIRECT IMPORTATION.

CHINA & VARIETY EMPORIUM

umer, Tea and Toilet Sets, in great variety.

COMMON WARE OF EVERY KIND.

asks of Common Waive for sale lose by the cask.—
Country increhants supplied at New Orleans process

G L A S S W A R E

at and Pressed Glass War of every description; Ea
Fixtures; Porter, Claret, Brandy and Lemon-Syrus
Bottles; Fruit Bottles, Glass Jurz, Flashs, Demi

All stages from SX10 to SUXLE. Glass cut to any shape wanted.

W. A. I., L. P. A. P. E. R.

Fine Gilt and Velvet Paper; Gilt Satin-Glazed Paper; Medium and Common Paper—numerous patterns; Tesater Paper, Pire Servens, Window Curtains, &c. OH.—CLOTH WINDOW SHADES.

Window Cornice, Curtain Familia Currain Pins, SHAVER—PLATED WARE.

Ten Sets, Curdelabras, Candelesticks, Cake Baskets; Smiffer and Trays, Toset Racks, Knife Rests; Soup Ladles; Table, Ten and Dessett Spoons, Lades; Table, Ten and Dessett Spoons, Forks, Collect Pots, Ten Pots, ste.

B. H. T. A. N. N. I. A. W. A. B. E.

Coffee Pots, Ten Johns, Cream Pitchers, Hop Bowls, Water Pitchers, Medasors Pitchers, Candlesticks; Liquor-Mixers, Cigar-Lighters, Egg-Bollers; Claffing Pathes, Plate-Warmers, &c.

WOOD AND WILLIOW WARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, the Director of Courses and Courses H & R D W & R E

Basic to order.

PANCY GOODS AND MARBLE GOODS and have, Inkestands, Motto Coffee Cupe, Cigar Stantis, Cologne Bettles, Statuettes, Liquer Sets, etc., Flower Vises in great cartery; Work Boxes, Musical Ware, Facey Bashers.

TOYS: TOYS:: TOYS::1 to be brighted assertment of Toys ever offered in this market. Fightfurg, Nov. 28, 1807. BUCKNER & CRUMP,

THEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.

WHALEY & EDWARDS, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

EUROPEAN & AMERICAN DRY GOODS

CST RECEIVED, per Steamer Cahanba at H. V REEP 4 CO.S. -1,000 yards He schod Sheeting, the following celebrated brands, and extremel

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS. RIPLES, PISTOLS AND CAPS.

Plantation and Carpenters Tools,
FRENCH CHINA AND GRANITE WARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
HOUSE FURTISHING GOADS,
Trines, Cotton & Monilla Rope, Wall Papers, Borders,
Centre Precess and Fur Screens. Twines, Counte Piscess and Fire Screens;
FANCY GROCERIES AND TOBACCO,
Choise Green and Black Tons,
INDIA REBRER BELTING AND PACKING,
AGRICULTURAL HOPLEMENTS,
GARDEN SEELS.

IRON AND PAPER WAREHOUSE,

Ficialized Aug. 24, 1858. Matches ! ! Matches ! ! 300 GROSS Clark's Superfine, in paper boxes; Just received by Pictodory, Aug. 24, 1858. A PRESH SUPPLY of this truly wenderful Mesh clue, just received by J. C. LANIER & CO. Ficialway, Aug. 24, 1938.

300 GALLONS of this fine Brandy, warrants for made from the Cottowin Grope, just receive by Fickshory, Aug. 24, 1858. Shallenberger's Peyer and Ague Pilli Osgood's India Cholagogue, Osgood's India Cholagogue, IE renowned remedy for Chills and Fover; at great just received and for sale by cashery, Aug. 24, 1858. J. C. LANIER & CO.

Hine Lick and Congress Water.

400 18/22 Congress Water, in pints;
200 clos. in quarts;
200 : Blue Lick, in pints;
Just received by the Lick, in pints; Just received by Fielsborg, Avg. 24, 1858. Vermin Destroyer.

SIX GROWS Dr. Fodder a Colebrated Preparation for the Externitus on of Rats, Roothes, Red Rugs, and other vermin. Just received by Fieldberg, Aug. 24, 1838. J. C. LANIER & CO. Fresh Turnip Seed.

300 Like. HED TOP TURNIP, Landreth's, warranted; 300 its. Flat Dutch Turnip, Landreth's Ficksbury, Aug. 24, 1808.

Crab Apple Vinegar.

Crab Apple Vinegar.

10 BBLS. PURE CRAB APPLE. VINEGAR, from Tonnessee. Also, fire bbls. White Wine Vinegar, J. C. LANIER & CO. & 46.

## Dicksburg Directory.

NEW SADDLERY WAREHOUSE WILLIAM BEATY EPS constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, SARDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, VALIS-EUNES, and all other structes in the above line, a best materials and in the best style, on the

Victoburg, Nov. 28, 1837. MOODY & KUNER, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

WRIGHT, ALLEN & CO., Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants. WILLIAM H. STEVENS & CO.,

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

ASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING JAS. A. COULSON & CO.

BOYS AND FOUTHS CLOTHING.

# VICTORIOUS OVER PAIN.



THE AFFLICTED REJOICE. SUNDREDS and THOUSANDS







For sale by all respectable Druggists and Dealers Prices of the Limiment, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 a bot.
c. A one-define bettle contains as much Liniment as

ight twenty-five-cent bottles. Every purchaser of a dollar buttle of the ARCTIC LIN-HENT receives, at Dr. Bragg's expense, the UNITED STATES JULINAL, of New York, for one year. The

For Sale by S. E. CASTEEL, Paulding, Miss., and by FALL AND WINTER GOODS. A RE now receiving, and offer to their enstomors and the public generally, a large, complete and well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS consisting of every article usually found in a well fall country Store. We will also keep constantly on haze a larger assortment of IRON CASTINGS AND GROCERIES, which we ofter on the most favorable territe and to which we invite the especial attention of our friends and the public. We will also make liberal AIVANCES ON COTTON, or buy cotion at full prices.

SO, BERKSHIRE AND SUFFOLKS. For sale by South Orange, New-Jerse

Tegal Adbeitisements. WHEREAS, letters testamentary, on the last will and testament of WM.

McLENDON, deceased, have been grant-Now, all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make paysame, are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they And sad at heart was I, J. J. SHANNON,

BY virture and in pursuance of an or-der of the Prepare Court of Jasper country State of Mississian, obtained at the November term thereof, A. D. 1858, and in compliance with the last will and testament of NICHOLAS LYON, late of said county, deceased, the undersigned, executor and executrix of said will and estament, will, on the first day of Janua-v, A. D. 1859, before the door of the Court louse, in Paulding, expose for sale, to the ighest bidder, at public auction, on a redit of twelve months from the day of sale, the following negro slaves, the property of said deceased, to-wit:

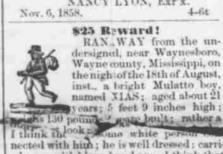
less, of dark color, aged about 30 years; both stout, likely and healthy. The purchaser will be required to give notes with approved security for the purchase money.
ALLEN C. FOWLER,
NANCY LYON. Ex'r and Exr'x.

One negro man named Joe, of copper

o Nancy R. Ellis, Miller W. Ellis, Gabriel E. Ellis, James C. Ellis, Elizabeth F. Lee and James D. Lee her husband, Rosanna Ellis and James K. Thigpen, and all other persons interested in the estate of WM. ELLIS, deceased: PAKE notice, that at the the next Deigned, one of the executors of the estate from the same. You can attend and object thereto if you see cause.

Ex'r. Wm. Ellin, deceased. Executors' Notice. WHEREAS, at the November term, 1858, of the Probate Court of Jasdeceased; all persons indebted to said es-tate are requested to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same are hereby notified to probate them, and have them registered in the Probate Clerc's office of said coun-

ty, within the time imited by law, or they ALLEN C. FOWLER, Exr. NANCY LYON, Exr'x.



ed away with him a hand-axe. I think that he is traveling towards Columbia, Marion ent in any safe jail where I can get him A. TAYLOR. Wayncaboro, Aug. 21, 1858. W HEREAS, at the May term 1858, of the Probate court of Newton coun-

ty, Mississippi, the estate of W. W. DRINKWATER was declared insolvent Now, therefere, all the creditors of said state are hereby notified to come forward and have their chims duly Probated and Clerk of said court within twelve months from the date of this publication, or they JOHN H. WELLS. July 31, 1858. Administrator de bonie non.

HEREAS, letters of administration were granted to the undersigned, b he Honorable Probate Court, of Jasper unty, at the June term A. D. 1858 ereof, on the estate of THMAS P. WY-TT. late of said county, deceased: Now, all persons indebted to said estate ill please come forward and make imrediate payment, and those having claims painst the same will present them due probated within the time prescribed aw, or they will be forever barred.
REBECCA. WYATT,

DUNCAN D. McLAURIN. Adm'x and Adm'r. Administrator's Sale. DURSUANT to a decree of the Proba issippi, made at the September term A. D 1858, thereof, he undersigned, adminis SON, deceased, will on Monday the 29th day of November next, sell at public auc-tion, to the higest bidder, on a credit of twelve months from the day of sale, in issippi, between the hours prescribed by aw, the following lot or parcel of lan ounty, Mississippi, and known and designated as lot No. five, according to the plat

ect to the lein prescribed by the statute and the purchaser or purchasers thereo will be required to give bond or bonds for the sum or sums bid, with approved secur-THOMAS W. GRAYSON,

Administrator's Notice. claims against the estate of said decedent, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, duly authenticated within the time precribed by law, or the same will barred WARREN McCULLOUGH.

NANCY E. McCULLOUGH. Adm'r and Adm'r. Executors' Sale. Y virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Probate Court of Jasper counmade at the last September term there the undersigned, Executors of the last Co. 3 of Range No. 10 East, containing ances thereunto belonging, or in anyse apportaining. The purchaser or pur-

ARCH. McCULLAM, C. B. GRAY. D. D. McLAURIN. Oct., 30, 1858, Lumber and Meal for Sale. HE undersigned bog leave to notify their friends and the public generally, that they will keep con-intly on hand as her? Mills, in the southwast corner of the country of the continues to the continues to the country of the country

## Poetry.

Meet me There.

The last rays of the setting sun. Were lingering in the West, And soon she sank to rest. But, ere the spirit took its flight, From this dark world of care, To realms of evelasting light, She whispered "Meet me there

All listened for her parting words-She died as gently as the dow, Falls on the opening flower.
And died, as she had lived, as true As ever graced earth's bower: I wiped the death-damp off her bros And purted back her hair,

And when I kissed her cold, cold check, She murmured, "Most me there!" We faid her in the silent grave, And sadly left her there, To sleep the long, long sleep of death, Although so good and for: A place, where free from care, I'll meet my lost one yet again-

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Nov. 1, 1858. In making to you this my first com cation, I am gratified at being able to asare you of the continued advancement of our State, in all the material developments of wealth and general prosperity-and al-

gress of the people. Having in pursuance of the powers in me vested by the Constitution, convened you in extra session, it is made my constitutional duty to give you information as to cember term of the Probate Court of the state of the government, and to recomsper county, State of Miss., the undermend to your consideration such measures as I deem necessary and expedient. This the aforesaid Wm. Ellis, deceased, will I shall endeavor to do, faithfully and honsaid estate, and pray to be released I will first call your attention, to the amendment of the Constitution known as the term and tenure of office of members of the Legislature amendment; which was passed at the adjourned session of the Leg-islature in December, 1856, and submitted to the vote of the people on the first Monday in October 1857, and which then received a majority of the whole number of votes cast for members of the Legisladuty to consider the propriety of its inser-tion as a part of the Constitution; you being the next succeeding Legislature. It is true that this insertion has been already made, by the last Legislature; but believ-ing that that Legislature, was the same as he one, which had submitted the question to the people—it being composed of the same persons, and elected to office by the same votes, and at the same time; it could the next succeeding Legislature, in the true sense and meaning of the Constitution. But be this as it may, as there is a ontrariety of opinion on this point; and as

> stitutes the Legislature of the State, I deem it wise and proper, that you should insert it as a part of the Constitution; thereby removing all doubt or cavil on this vital reat and paramount importantate. And I suppose that in doing e permitted to assume, that after all the the success which has attended it, that of the greatest number, avoiding so far as the system is to be continued; and that the only question for your consideration. will be, how can this great work be most certainly accomplished? With entire semust yield. I have, however, great doubt benefit; he at least will have the noble Mississippi River—our State would em-brace the largest and richest body of land in the world of a similar character; it all

will have to look to the valley of the Mississippi for cotton. In this view of our position the levee system assumes an importance that I presume no one can be found, so blind to the true interests of the State, as to hesitate, in aiding by proper legislation to effect this great work—by which the individual and aggregate wealth of the State would be increased at least \$300, 000, considered to be a very large estimate of the value of the bottom lands of the Mississippi river in this State. But it is assuredly an approximation to the true value of those lands. It is estimated that the quantity of reclaimable land in the State, is not say as much as 5,000, 000 of aces.) This at \$100 per acre is three hundred millions of dollars. And no one who is informed on the subject, can doubt, that these lands protection from overflow, than any other ands in the State, as a present, with the bligation to cultivate them. For instance, is the land rent, of an acre of bottom land, at \$100 per acre. Now every body who knows anything of the production of this land, as compared with other lands of the State, knows that it will produce in either corn or cotton eight dollars per acre more, above stated is proved. This is not only State, to make the like quantity. would make the difference in production

It comes CARIS IN THE

The complete them? I will suppose the led) to judge of what is for their own in
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The complete them? I will suppose the led) to judge of what is for their own in
The complete them? I will suppose the led) to judge of and that occasionally in extraordinary son the Probate Court of Newton county, State than any other, and would sell at \$50 per of Mississippi: Now all persons having acre—thus adding even in this view of the question \$150,000,000, to the aggregate wealth of the State. But this is again but stating half the benefits of the Levee system, for with entire security, or even partial security, another \$3000,000,000 worth f labor, wealth and population would be invited to our State, from the other ates of the Union-thus making Mississippi the Empire State of the South
—which she is destined to be, if we are but true to ourselves, and fully develop the sources, which a kind Providence has placed within our reach. Think what our State may be, with these improvements vill and testament of JOSEPH P. GRAY. and what it must be, with the abandon eased, will, on Monday, the 6th day of ment of the Levee system. If you abancember, 1858, between the hours pre- don the Levees, you forever restore the bed by law, proceed to sell in front of swamp lands to the beasts of the forests door of the Court-House in the town | and the alligators of the lakes and bay-Paulding, Jasper county, at public ous. Thus making them the fruitful notion, to the highest bidder, on a credit sources of disease and death, instead of the f twelve months from the day of sale, all healthful abodes of a wealthy refined and that certain tract of land situate, lying enterprising population—for without the and being in the county of Jasper, and Levees, with here and there an exception State of Mississippi, described as follows, to-wit: the North West quarter, of Secion No. 15, and the West half of South | the facts, the subject is entitled to your rest quarter, of Sec. No. 10 of Township most earnest and serious consideration. That is, how on the one hand the good may o hundred and fifty acres, more or less, gether with all and singular the appurquestion of great difficulty—but the difficulty is not in deciding to undertake the to give bond or bonds, will be required to give bond or bonds, with good and sufficient security for the payment of the sum ed work, but in determining upon what will or sums of money, for which the said remises may be struck off, in twelve tem may be adopted. I have reflected originally entered upon these great works, much on this subject; and have deliberthe sum of cool, and in addition to this, I their true cash value—and in the end inthe land alone—and in the east support of this, it is assumed that a tax of 1 of one per support of the stock in the east was assumed that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east of the commend that a tax of 1 of one per stock in the east value—and in the end in t

where there is a crop upon the land, the labor or crop ought to pay for the protection given. It will be for you, provided you adopt the foregoing suggestions, to say the labor of the country. From this view of For all were weeping when they knew, That she, yes, she, must die!

onsumed in the attempt to make the rop of 1858 and the provision crop of helping hand of the State-unless the com-858 has been entirely destroyed, and pro- panies consent to heavy discounts on the isions for 1859 are yet to be purchased. sale of their bonds—which we ought not to the assurance upon which their value de also, all the expenses of the plantation, family, &c., have been as usual, and for them there is no returning profit, while of the State. many have lost largely of stock, and many others who were indebted, but perfectly able to meet their engagements with full crops, are now deeply embarrassed, or hopelessly insolvent. Thus it is apparent, that the cotton crop is not one half of the State—and not to those where the State actual loss. But suppose it to be all. It alone is \$8,000,000, the interest upon which is \$640,000 per annum, which is lost forever—that is for this year and for come expended in construction by indivievery year yet to come—to which add all duals and corporations. This is an earnest the losses of past seasons—and the amount and pledge for fidelity in management. This is continued forever; whereas, the or four or five at most. Now if it be possible ought we not to provide against such losses in the future, and which, without your efficient action, must and will, again by diffusing a wide-spread prosperity and again occur, from year to year, unless the swamp be abandoned? This ought not to be thought of, but on the contrary, the work should be forthwith undertaken

to the above recommendations, on the showing that the money was paid for and ground that they will not operate equally ; hat some will be more benefited than others, and that some may have more to pay than others. Such objections if heed-railroads of the State, so far as such road taxation. For it is a Eutopian dream to expect, that the taxes can in their use, reach would be but a small burthen upon any all alike; if so, there would be no motive for one, while it would be a great good to th taxation, as each person would get his own | whole State; adding not less than \$50,000, money back again. Practical legislators must resist such objections—they have no merit. An individual could, with the borders, all the bounties and blessings same propriety, object to pay his proportion of the taxes necessary to the support of the Lunatic Asylum; on the ground and social improvement of the people.

I will next call our attention to the Leforg deprived of the honefit enjoyed by as the owner of an estate of \$100,000, would,

rest and parameter importance of the long deprived of the honefit enjoyed by such) as compared with the man whose oney which has been expended, and all lands are liable to overflow. Practical the experience which has been gained, and | Legislation must look to the greatest good | urity given to the bottom lands of the | if by the system I have proposed any one | satisfaction of having contributed to the being peculiarly adapted to the growth of our any immediate or direct benefit, it and obligations of generous patriotism our great staple, Cotton—being of itself sufour great staple. Cotton—being of itself sufficient, if fully reclaimed and cultivated, to produce as much, or more cotton than is now produced in the whole cotton growing region of the United States. It has been said, that the world once looked to the Nile for bread—in all time to come, it the nile would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of his taxes, growing out of the cond he would not be benefited by a diminution of I have seen it suggested that the State ought to issue her bonds in aid of this work. To this I would object, even supposing that these bonds would sell at par.
With no color of justice can we of this generation, adjourn over to posterity the burthen of that which we expect to enoy. We are as able to pay for our own improvements as our children will be o pay for theirs. And it is unfair to burnen them with that for which we are gin house is within 10 miles of a railroad

eight in any legislation to be had-but t is a question which rises up to such magnitude as to be fairly of one State as well as of local importance, and consequently | will pay a dividend of at least from 8 to 10 ought to seriously engage the attention of

ach and all of us. RAILROADS. Believing that our Railroad system is a if not the only means by which the agricultural and commercial resources of the State can be fully developed, and the benefits of a refined and elevated civilization overflow, the river lands are more certain to produce a bale of cotton per acre than are two acres of the other lands are two acres now invite your attention specially to it.
Either by accident or design, the location of all the various Railroads of the State, constructed, and to be constructed, have been placed in the most advantathe bale of cotton at 400 pounds and the price at 10 cents. The foregoing estimates are made upon the supposition of an entire exemption from overflow. But admit this to be unattainable (as many think) and that occasionally in extraordinary set.

then Railroad, entering the State near the | South West corner, and after traversing the State over 300 miles, going out of it near the North-East corner, thus intersecting diagonally the whole State. Then we have the Mississippi Central and the Mississippi and Tennessee roads supplying the wants of the North-Western portion of the State. The Charleston and Memphis Road passes along near our Northen border, entering the State in Tishomingo, traverses it about thirty miles. And we we in progress, in addition to all those, the Southern Road, passing through the Capital and intersecting the State from east to west. Thus we now have roads in o almost every part of the State, the facilities of social and commercial inter-course. But none of these roads are yet upleted, or even so near their compleion, as to give but partially the public facilities for which their construction was originally undertaken-nor are they yet so far advanced as to give remunerating dividends to those who have so nobly embarked their capital in them. The question which now presents itself for your consideration and solution is, how can these various roads be completed, in any reasonable length of time—and their benefits diffused to the whole people of the State. I have reflected anxiously upon this subject; and am constrained to say to have exhausted their means, and the credmuch on this subject; and nate to the conclusion, that at least ately come to the conclusion, that at least from Vicksburg to the Tennessee line, there affected by the panie and distrust of the from Vicksburg to the Tennessee line, there affected by the panie and distrust of the Legislature has manifested a disposition to the amount of \$825,396 29-100. This from Vicksburg to the Tennessee line, there ought to be but one system, or plan of opought to be but one system, or plan of opogrations—and that all the powers necessary to success, should be vested in one set of Commissioners—and that all the swamp lands should be taxed at the rate swamp l swamp lands should be and which is now greatly depreciated in the most ruinous rate of discount. Thus tance of this connection is more apparent value, so much so as not to command 50 the sum of \$300,000 per annum from making the reads to cost much more than now that the early completion of lines of per cent, upon the original cost; here a

further sum of \$250,000, supposing the tax- the road. Thus if the road costs 20 or 30 able property in those counties to amount to \$100,000,000. This mixed or double system of taxation, I think is fairer than either throwing the whole burthen on the land per acre—or a general tax on valuation—as the lead which is uninversed will in the lead of the le the land which is unimproved will in pro-portion to value, be most benefited—and their use.

view of calling your attention strongly to credit, is compelled to pay 25 percent, more the importance of the subject. I simit for his goods than their real cash value—if the tax would for a few years be to some extent burthensome; but half-way measures are worse than useless. They would consumer, and not the merchant. Thus be a waste of money and labor. The sum | it is with railroads; if they cost 25 per cent. which I propose to raise, upon the suppo- more than their cash value, transportation ition of there being \$100,000,000 of taxa- must forever, (to be remunerative to stockble property in the swamp, and 3,000,000 holders,) be 25 per cent. dearer than it acres of land would be \$550,000, which is nothing, absolutely nothing, as compared with the losses of the present and past years, from overflow. The loss upon the very heavy outlays of money, and are in crop of cotton alone, for the present season, cannot be less than 200,000 bales, siderable usefulness. But though so near carry it out shall be unequivocally evinced, which at \$40 per bale, is \$8,000,000—and their completion, they are brought almost this is not one-half of the loss,—for the provision crop of every kind for 1857 has been their early completion and equipment— lands which have been granted by the Genwith rolling stock, &c &c, but from the

> permit, if it can be avoided, as the loss must in the end fall on the labor of the people I am aware that many objections may be made to taxation for the purpose of internal improvements. But such object our roads by a small assistance could be rendered promptly useful to the community.

and remunerative to stockholders. There thoughout the State.
I would therefore, in aid of these great and beneficent works, recommend that a and pressed forward to completion, and in my opinion, more with regard to ultimate security, than economy of expendi
for Levee purposes—and that on the payon account of the railroad tax-and which ed, would arrest all legislation, particularly may have been a recipient from the State

doubt if there is one in the whole State who directly to this extent; while to many the benefit would be four-fold. But suppose depot. This is to me a present facility large majority of the people of the State Suppose this tax to be imposed even for

nade without much opportunity of con-sultation with those whose interest it is four years, (and I do not believe that half the particularly intended to promote, and as time will be necessary,) it would, as before stated, be but \$1,000 on \$100,000; it would they of the swamp counties have the bur-thens to bear, it may be but fair that their opinions and wishes should have great might otherwise be put in a negro, a small piece of land, or some other property, to an investment in railroad stock, and whiel believe so soon as the roads are finished per cent. per annum ; which is as profita ble as planting or any other safe form of

ble property but his 80 acres of land, worth he makes 5 bales of cotton, and saves by for the one he had contributed to the road.

But this is not half of the goodit would do him; it would double the value of his for every bushel of corn, shingle, hoop-pole or anything and everything he might make. pletion of our roads. And what so easy

percent, on this sum would raise annually \$1,000,000; which in four years, or much | tion. I am aware that most, if not all, of less, with the individual efforts it would | the States, have adopted a different, and a repeal of the tax. Or the tax, after that | erally at a heavy discount. Thus com be applied to the great State work, of mawhich already has a reversionary interest ganization of the company for the contruction of the Gulf and Ship Island mercial power of the State. It would fix States of the Union-giving to our State

cannot be easily surmounted. To render this harbor available and thus secure the at what rate of valuation negroes and other property except land, (which is valued by the country Assessors,) should be assessed.

Some such system as the above, in my opinion, is absolutely necessary to the success of this great undertaking, and I have thrown out the foregoing suggestions, of a system, and of a mode of taxation, with a view of calling your attention strongly to credit, is compelled to may 25 percent, more becomes manifest that the first great step

> ty of her government, by some decisive quired aid will be granted. The indications of public feeling in re ed railway to aid its construction, at once available for that purpose, by furnishing pends, and it would incite private capital. It would attract it to the line and Southern terminus of the road, and stimulate private enterprise to lay the foundation

the completion of the road. At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed appointing Commissioners to organize a company under the existing charter of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, which was granted in 1854. By the terms of the charter the sum of \$150,ital stock before this organization can take be speedily organized. More than two-thirds of the required amount have been already subscribed. The company when tax of a of one per cent. be levied upon all the construction of the road, except by the tled, are ill adapted to agriculture. They entitled to a receipt from the Tax Collector are however, covered with timber of immense value. These lands in quantity ent on the assurance which can be affordprospective and contingent. fund, amounting to \$733,950, consists of until the stocks of those roads are at par

are to be drawn altogether from private scources, and though the subscrip necessary to justify the organization of the um sufficient to warrant the company in prise cannot be carried out. There is a so until there shall be a decisive manifest things the action of the Legislature is looked to with deep interest as involving estly commend it to your serious consider-ation. It should be borne in mind that priated nothing out of her own treasury o the enterprise. The power to employ people properly scrutinize all measures to lay burdens on the treasury, they are prepared to approve whatever action may be clearly demanded by the great interests your adopting the tax of \(\frac{1}{2}\) of one per cent, whether or not it would be expedient to put the Gulf and Ship Island Railroads now in progress-allowing to each in proportion to their length in the State or in proportion to the amount of road unfinished—or an equal division. I have felt constrained, in compliance with my constitutional obligations, to regoing measures—I know that they are strong and decided, but I deem them necessary and expedient-and therefore,

could not shrink from their recommendation. By having done so, I am discharged from the responsibilities of my official position, and it remains for you to pass apon them.

That there will be objections to the pro posed tax, I am not permitted to doubt, and it is for you to determine upon the force and justice of those objections, while acting with a view to the public good. By a decided course you may have own self-respect. Do that which you be lieve to be wise and just and expedient, and you will, in my opinion, be sustained by the people. Such is my confidence in the capacity of the people (when net mis-

excite, would finish all our roads now in progress. For it is more than probable, that the imposition of such a tax would inspiresuch a confidence, in the bonds of the spiresuch a confidence, in the bonds of the spiresuch a confidence, in the bonds of the spiresuch a confidence, in the bonds of the state to companies, or by becoming Stock-holdifferent railroad companies as to make | ders in companies; they have paid their the companies forthwith to complete the bonds for the amount; and these bonds roads, thus after even one year, justifying have been sold to raise money, and gentime might be continued, and the proceeds of it, in the wisdom of the Legislature, could certain loss. Now I would ask why we should build our roads on credit, and at king the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad; certain loss, when we are perfectly able to build them for cash, and thereby save 20 in all the investments heretofore made by the State in the different railroads. After such an ultimate declaration of purpose, there would be no further difficulty pose, there would be no further difficulty raising the money necessary to the orale objection to the proposition, and parficularly as it is the only means by which Railroad. But on the contrary, this great work would be forthwith undertaken, can be brought into co-operation, to put and progress rapidly to an early comple- the cap stone upon our system of interand progress rapidly to an early comple-tion. Thus preparing the means of build-ing up within our own borders, a great sea port city—on as healthful a locality as to be found in the world. Such a city would paid for. The attainment of such ends is the great object of social and State organization; individual man is powerless in and retain our present wealth and popusuch undertakings. But they are nothlation, and would invite additional population, labor and capital from other the State are brought to bear upon them. The legislation which I have recom-I have thought it proper thus to call your attention especially to the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad—because from time to time during the leaf color of the stock of the State in the different roads, which amounts to \$743,571.